

3 FIREMEN KILLED BY FALLING WALLS

Thomas Madigan and John Crean, Both of Engine Company 19, Buried Under Tons of Debris in Great Fire at Thirtieth Street and North River.

Hugo Arragoni Received Injuries That Also Caused Death—Chief Croker Blames Policemen on Duty—Bodies of Cream and Madigan Recovered.

THE DEAD.

THOMAS F. MADIGAN, of Engine Company No. 19; buried under fallen walls.

JOHN CREAN, of Engine Company No. 19; buried under fallen walls.

HUGO ARRAGONI, twenty-four years old, of Engine Company No. 19; back and legs broken.

The bodies of Thomas Madigan and James Crean, the two firemen who were killed at the Stanley Soap Works fire early to-day, were found late this afternoon.

Both bodies were hardly recognizable and there was considerable difficulty in the identification. The body of Madigan was lying on top of that of Crean.

Three firemen were buried beneath tons of debris in the ruins of the John Stanley Soap Works, at Nos. 648, 650, 652 and 654 West Thirtieth street, which were destroyed by fire to-day.

The third fireman, who was caught in the same trap that buried the others, was hauled out alive, but with both legs and his back broken. He died in the hospital later.

So this fire, which destroyed a quarter of a million dollars' worth of property, will also cost the lives of three firemen. A serious aspect of it all is that Chief Croker makes the open charge that the policemen on post in the neighborhood were negligent in their duty and that their tardiness in turning in an alarm is responsible for the headway which the fire gained. The police deny this, but Chief Croker laughed in their faces and said that the condition in which the first firemen to arrive at the burning buildings found things proves absolutely that no policemen were in the neighborhood to turn in an alarm for a long time after the factories were blazing.

LUMBER YARDS ALSO ABLAZE.

The factory was surrounded by a number of lumber yards, which caught fire. The fire covers the greatest area of any that has occurred in this city in five years. The loss will be fully a quarter of a million.

The Stanley Soap Works occupied several buildings. Directly back of the soap works is the Dunbar Box and Lumber Company's lumber yard. On the east side of the works is the Philadelphia and Schuykill Coal Company's yard. At the corner of Thirtieth avenue stands the six-story building occupied by the Robert Wyckie moulding factory.

WATCHMAN JUMPED TO SEND ALARM.

Frank Lazzaro, a watchman employed in the soap works, discovered the fire in the rear of the four-story building, and made his way to the next building and thence down the fire-escape, jumping from the second story to the ground. So fierce had the flames become in almost an instant that his hair was singed as he fled down the fire-escape. He ran to the corner of Tenth avenue, where he found Policeman McGinley. McGinley turned in an alarm. Battalion Chief Howe was the first to arrive, and within two minutes after his arrival three explosions took place in rapid succession. There was a quantity of naphtha, ammonia and other inflammable material in the middle building.

Howe turned in the second and third alarms, and Chief Croker—who responded to them—turned in a fourth.

Several companies of firemen were ordered to the roof of the six-story Wyckie building, and Battalion Chiefs Howe and Gray went to the roof of the two-story building at the east of the soap works. Howe and Gray had with them the men of Engine Companies Nos. 44 and 65. They had been at work but a few minutes when the east wall of the four-story building began to waver.

JUST ESCAPED FALLING WALL.

The firemen were warned by the shouts of the mob, and Howe ordered them to drop the hose and run. Before they could do so the wall fell. It missed the men, but they were buried in a cloud of sparks and flying cinders. Before the cloud had blown away the firemen were back at work.

The roof of the four-story building then fell in and sent a cloud of flames, smoke and poisonous fumes to the roof of the Wyckie building, where a score of men were working under Battalion Chief Hauck. Several of the men on the Wyckie building were overcome and had to be carried down.

Chief Croker then ordered Howe down from the two-story building, and he had no sooner descended than Croker saw the other half of the east wall of the four-story building about to fall. He shouted to the men with Chief Gray and ordered them to the front.

They dropped the hose and ran to the front edge of the roof, standing there like soldiers, shoulder to shoulder, as a great mass of bricks, stone, mortar and iron fell on the very spot where they had been working. For a moment they were obscured from the view of the mob by the clouds of smoke and dust that surrounded them, and it was thought at first all had been carried down. They escaped injury, however, and went back to work as soon as the smoke cleared away.

At 5 o'clock Chief Croker noticed that the front wall of the five-story building, which was blazing fiercely, was beginning to buckle, and ordered his lieutenant, Rush, to notify the Building Department. At 5:45 the wall, full with a crash. The upper half fell into the burning building and the lower half buckled out and fell into the street.

There were between sixty and seventy men at work in the neighborhood at the time.

TOP OF FIREMEN'S HEAD ABOVE RUINS.

As the clouds cleared away those standing near by rushed forward and through the haze of dust and smoke they could just see a small patch of hair on the head of a fireman who had been buried as he stood near the curb of the sidewalk.

Rescuers rushed forward, headed by Chief Croker, and after removing a mass of brick, stone and iron girders, they pulled the man out.

He was Hugo Arragoni, of Engine Company No. 19. He is twenty-four years old, married, and has been in the Fire Department just six months. He lives at No. 116 Charlton street.

Patrolman Smith, chaplain of the Fire Department, administered the last rites of the Church to the injured man, whose back and both legs were broken. Arragoni said that he had just been relieved from hose duty and

THREE FIREMEN WHO MET THEIR DEATH IN BATTLING WITH A FIERCE BLAZE ON THE WEST SIDE TO-DAY.



John Crean.



Thos F. Madigan.

THREE HEROES WHO LOST LIFE AT BIG FIRE.

Fireman Thomas Madigan was twenty-five years old and lived with his wife and two children at No. 650 Tenth avenue. One of the brothers, Henry Madigan, is a fireman with Engine Company No. 25. He is still at work at the fire, although he knows of his brother's death.

Old Mrs. Madigan was seated before a breakfast table awaiting the arrival of her son Thomas, when an Evening World reporter called there. He was in the habit of getting home at 7 o'clock in the morning, and his mother always had breakfast ready for him. Immediately behind the reporter came Chaplain Smith of the Fire Department, who broke the news of Madigan's death as gently as he could. The old lady was unable to comprehend the news at first,

but when she did grasp it, she collapsed and had to be put to bed. Chaplain Smith comforted her as much as possible and then left her to her family.

Madigan's sister said that he had only been a member of the Fire Department for a year and that the fire this morning was the first big one he had had a chance to work at. He had been craving a big fire for weeks, saying that it was only at big fires that a man got a chance to distinguish himself. Before entering the Department he was a chauffeur.

Fireman John J. Crean was twenty-seven years old and lived at No. 558

that he had left Thomas Madigan and John Crean, members of Engine Company No. 19, in the building. Where he said they had been standing a mass of fully 300 tons of debris was piled up. Arragoni was sent to Bellevue.

Chief Croker called for men to take up the work of rescue, and himself led the van. Every man that could be spared from a hose was summoned.

The mob of people lining the walk on the other side of the street began to shout that the side wall was about to fall, and Croker ordered the police to disperse the mob.

The side wall was wavering, but Croker called for volunteers, and led them to the rescue of their buried comrades. The Chief watched the side wall closely while directing the work of rescue, and finally saw the wall waver.

ANOTHER ESCAPE FROM COLLAPSED WALL.

"Drop everything and run!" he shouted, and the men dashed out of the front of the building. They had hardly reached the street when the wall fell in, adding ton after ton to the mass of debris that already covered the two buried firemen.

The clouds of smoke and dust had no sooner lifted than Croker and the firemen under him were back at work. Masses of brick, stone and iron girders were piled up in a veritable mountain, and all hope of rescuing the men alive was abandoned. Despite this fact, the firemen kept at work.

Chief Croker gives the fireboats Hewitt and New Yorker credit for saving the day. Had it not been for their arrival, he would have been forced to turn in a fifth alarm. They gave him sixteen lines of hose and did much toward protecting the surrounding property.

CROKER BLAMES THE POLICE.

"The fire," said Chief Croker, "never would have gained so great a headway if the policemen on post in that vicinity had been attending to their duty. The entire factory was in flames when the firemen got to it, and it was under such headway that it was almost an impossibility to check it. It undoubtedly had been burning a long time when the first alarm was sent in. Had the alarm been turned in a little earlier the destruction would not have been so great and there would have been little if any falling of walls. It seems to be the case at all these early morning fires that they get a good start before they are discovered, a fact that indicates that some one is derelict in his duty."

Patrolman McGinley, who turned in the first alarm, said that the Fire Chief's accusation was unjust. The officer said he was on post, as he should have been, and that he turned in the alarm just as soon as he learned of the fire.

ECKHARDT SELECTED AS A REFEREE

Johnny Eckhardt, who was a prominent referee of battle battles in this country many years ago, has been selected by Eddie Hanley, the California featherweight, and "Kid" Sullivan, of Washington, to referee their fifteen-round bout, which will be decided before the Eureka A. C. of Baltimore, on Friday night.

ENGLISH ROUTED NATIVES.

Dervishes Fought Hard, but Lost Heavily in Somaliland.

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COCKRAN LOSES FIGHT IN HOUSE

(Continued from First Page.)

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R. E. THORNDIKE ROWE POINTS ON APOSTLE TAYLOR'S FIVE WIVES

Well-Dressed Swindler Who Cashed So Many Bad Checks Among Clubmen Will Be Sentenced Next Friday.

The sartorial setting of Richard E. Thorndike Rowe, convicted in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions to-day of forgery in the second degree, made Court Officers Seaman and Hanna and Charlie Still, the Criminal Court Building Beau Brummell, look as though they had been purchasing their apparel at the eastern end of Canal street. Nothing approaching the gladness of Mr. Rowe's raiment has been seen in the vicinity of the Tombs since the late Mike Callahan catered to select trade in Elm street.

Rowe was arrested last July after a succession of transactions with checks that caused embarrassment to some of the best known clubmen in town. He was president of a concern known as the Northeastern Construction Company, of New Jersey, and the specific charge against him was the forgery of the name of the treasurer, C. C. Vermele, in a check for \$75. Since his arraignment last summer he has been at liberty under \$2,000 bail.

Handwriting Expert Kingsley was the chief witness against him to-day, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. He was remanded until Friday for sentence. In giving his pedigree he said his home was in Paris.

Two other wives of Apostle Taylor, said Mr. Abbott, are Rhode and Roxey Welling, who are about twenty-three or twenty-four years old. It was reported two years ago that they had been married to Taylor. One of the other wives, Nettie Woolley, who has five children ranging from eleven to two years, and Nellie Todd, who has six children ranging from sixteen to two years, all of whom are recognized as Apostle Taylor's children.

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EXILED COUNT BILA SZABO DEAD

Son of Royal Physician in Vienna Leaves as His Widow Beautiful Woman Who Caused Disagreement with Father.

SHE WAS ROSA MEUSHICK, DAUGHTER OF PEASANTS.

The Count Sent for Her After He Became Established Here—Refused to Take Fortune Left by His Brother.

Poor and in voluntary exile, having refused a fortune left him by his father, Count Bila Szabo died to-day at his home, No. 200 West Forty-third street, aged thirty-six years. He leaves a beautiful widow, for whose sake he fled to this country and on whose account there arose a disagreement that resulted in his forfeiture of the legacy left to him.

Twelve years ago Count Bila Szabo was a well-known young man in Vienna, where his father was royal physician, and in Budapest, where he was the leader of a gay set of young Austrian noblemen. At this time in Budapest he met Rosa Meushick, a magnificent creature scarcely more than a child, who was born in Prato, Bohemia, and fell madly in love with her.

Father Sent Him Here. The parents of Rosa Meushick, though honest, were poor and of peasant blood. When the father of Count Bila heard of his infatuation for the pretty Bohemian he recalled him to Vienna, and from there started him to the United States within a few hours, giving him a sum of money sufficient to enable him to reach New York.

"If," said the stern parent, "you forget this young woman in the United States I will send you a fair allowance, and in time you may return. If you do not cast her and her memory off I shall disinherit you."

Being wise in his generation Bila, as soon as he felt the pangs of hunger in New York, let his father know that he had forgotten the fair Bohemian, whereupon a regular and satisfactory allowance was made him. He went into the banking business in a small way with a fellow countryman and after he had been in New York a year sent for Rosa Meushick.

They were married by the Mayor in the City Hall on Nov. 21, 1903, and Count Bila established a little home on the east side, where he could be near his countrymen. He considered the deceit he was practicing upon his father justifiable, and all would have been well but for the fact that news of his marriage travelled in the Austrian colony, some one went back to Vienna and told about it, and eventually it reached the ears of the count physician.

He wrote a scathing letter to his son and cut off his allowance. In the meantime the Count had built up a business in which he was making a living. In his spare moments he studied law. When his father died four years ago, having relented at the last minute and left him one-third of a large estate, Count Bila stood upon his dignity and refused to accept it. He also bound his wife in writing, never to accept aid from his family.

Just then his affairs were in good shape, and it looked as though he would soon be in position to realize upon his independence. He was young and strong and vigorous. But progress was slow, ill-health came to him, and for a year past the family of Count Bila Szabo lived frugally.

Important Announcement

Silks and Dress Goods for Thursday and Friday.

150 Pieces of Best Quality Japanese Corded Silks, will be sold Thursday and Friday

at 25c. a yard, value 35c. to 45c. a yd.

Remnant Silk Sale.

Thousands of yards of Plain and Fancy Silks will be sold during the next 2 days

at 50c. a yard, value 75c. to \$1.00 a yd.

Dress Goods.

1,800 yds. Crepe Albatross in very desirable street and evening shades, will be sold

at 32c. a yard, unusual value.

We will also offer

Black Canvas Veiling and Black Crepe Voile,

46 inches wide, that sold all this season at \$1.00 a yd.,

for 38c. a yard.

At this price this lot should not last long

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Kidney Disease Permanently Cured.

Hundreds of thousands of men and women have been permanently cured of worst forms of kidney disease by Warner's Safe Cure. Mr. Joseph Skerry writes: "I owe the life of my son to Warner's Safe Cure. About 13 years ago one of my sons was stricken with kidney trouble. Three good doctors said they couldn't save him—it had gone too far. I was in despair. A friend urged me to try Warner's Safe Cure, which had cured him some years before. The first few doses helped my boy and he was soon completely cured. The doctors made a careful examination and declared every trace of kidney trouble had positively disappeared."

"He is now married, with a family of beautiful, healthy children, and has never had a touch of kidney trouble from that day to this." Joseph Skerry, New Ross, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Warner's Safe Cure is the only kidney medicine that has stood the test of time. For over 30 years it has been carrying the blessings of health, strength and vigor to every part of the world. It cures where doctors and all other medicines fail.

TEST YOUR KIDNEYS

Let some morning urine stand 24 hours. If it becomes cloudy or contains sediment, or floating particles, your kidneys are in serious condition. Don't delay one minute. Warner's Safe Cure is your only hope. It cures and leaves no bad after effects. 50c. and \$1 a bottle. All druggists. Medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.